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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	O. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/777,104	02/13/2004	Hiroaki Kato	1018775-000894 5344		
	7590 09/07/200 INGERSOLL & ROO	EXAMINER			
POST OFFICE	BOX 1404	RODEE, CHRISTOPHER D			
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1756	_	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/07/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ADIPFDD@bipc.com debra.hawkins@bipc.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/777,104	KATO ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Christopher RoDee	1756		

		Christopher RoDee	1756	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE	REPLY FILED 23 August 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1. 🛚	The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, af otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a)	The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date			•
,	The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THI 06.07(f).	g date of the final rejecti E FIRST REPLY WAS F	ion. ILED WITHIN
have under set fo may r	isions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exergistry 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the orth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) ICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr pinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
2.	The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed NDMENTS	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	o avoid dismissal of th	hs of the date of ne appeal. Since
3. 🗌	The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief	, will <u>not</u> be entered b	ecause
	(a) They raise new issues that would require further co			
	(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below			
	(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or			the issues for
	(d) They present additional claims without canceling a		jected claims.	
_	NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
	The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		•	,
	Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)			
	Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).	•	•	_
7. 🖂	For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ill be entered and an e	explanation of
	Claim(s) allowed:			
	Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,4,5,7-11,14,15,20-27 and 30</u> .			
	Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
<u>AFFI</u>	DAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
B. 🔲	The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but			
	because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affidate	vit or other evidence is	s necessary and
9. 🔲	The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
	☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio UEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attacl	ned.
11. 🏻	The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.	it does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:
12. [Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	Other: Note the typorgraphical error in claim 22.			
			•	
			/Christopher RoDe	ee/

/Christopher RoDee/ Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1756 Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the instant claims are present in product-by-process format for the "manufactured by a wet granulation method" limitation. If the prior art discloses the same process or suggests the same product, regardless of how formed, the art properly suggests that limitation. The supporting Diamond reference teaches that the shape of a toner is usually modified to give desired characteristic and Ohno teaches a specific toner shape. Specifically, a roundness of from 0.950 to 0.995, more preferably 0.970 to 0.990 to give improved transfer performance and better development of low potential images. Konya's toner is transferred during the imaging process (col. 9, I. 1-5) and the artisan seeking to routinely optimize this desired characteristic of Konya's toner would look to Diamond and Ohno as teachings in the art to guide him/her. Similarly, the artisan would have found further benefit by optimizing the toner shape in development of low potential images. The artisan need not make the modification proposed for the same reasons as applicant in order to set forth a prima facie case of obviousness. As discussed by the US Supreme Court in KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 82 USPQ2d 1385, the CAFC's "decision was based on erroneous holding that courts and patent examiners should look only to problem that patentee was trying to solve, and on erroneous assumption that person of ordinary skill in art attempting to solve problem will be led only to those elements of prior art designed to solve same problem". The rejections are maintained.